

EXTRA RICH NIGHT CREAM  
Colonial Dames  
Hollywood  
ACTIVATED  
WITH  
VITAMIN  
D  
On Sale at Leading Stores  
SOLE AGENTS: NANKANG CO. (HONGKONG)

# The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
Printed and Published  
by H. H. H. H.

Dine  
At the  
P. G.  
For  
Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. III NO. 46

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

## Czechoslovakia's New Government COMMUNIST LEADER OF ALL-PARTY CABINET

Prague, Feb. 25.—The formation of a new Czechoslovak Government, which includes trade union representation, a priest and a woman, was announced tonight—the sixth day in the Czechoslovak governmental crisis.

The announcement was greeted by vast crowds which had gathered in Wenceslas Square. There was a holiday atmosphere. Czech and Red flags were displayed and there were shouts of "Long Live Benes" and "Long Live the Action Committees."

### And How About Hongkong?

London, Feb. 25.—War damage payments in Malaya were referred to at a question hour in the House of Commons today when Mr. Leonard Gammans, Conservative, asked if a decision had yet been reached on compensation for personal effects lost during the occupation of Malaya by the Japanese.

He also asked on what basis compensation was fixed. Mr. David Rees-Williams, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied: "The Malayan War Damage Claims Commission is at present in this country for discussion with departments concerned."

"It will be necessary for the Malayan Governments to consider the outcome of these discussions in the light of the general financial position before a statement can be made of the basis on which any compensation for war damage can be paid."—Reuter.

### STRIKERS AND POLICE CLASH

Marseilles, Feb. 25.—A woman was injured and six persons arrested after a clash here tonight between 300 police and 1,000 strikers from the petrol refineries.

The police intervened when the strikers, now idle for three days, held a public meeting despite an official ban.

The workers are demanding more pay.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

#### Unrestricted Immigration

IN its comprehensive report, the British Trade Mission to China made the following penetrating observation: "The dominant factor in all Hongkong's major problems since the war has been the unrestricted immigration of Chinese. The general economic level of life in Hongkong is very much affected by the level in China, no matter what steps may be taken in Hongkong to raise it. Any better relative conditions in Hongkong immediately attract an increased flow of the surplus population from South China, and the increased population once again lowers the average level. This fact is a constant difficulty in the way of planned economic improvements in the Colony, particularly in the sphere of social welfare." There will be few who will dispute the truth and logic of this statement, fewer still who will deny that Government should, because of its impact on the social and economic life of the Colony, review its policy regarding immigration. It is acknowledged that the subject presents some delicate features. When the Authorities agreed to unrestricted immigration after the liberation, it was appreciated that the Colony would be assisted in its rehabilitation programme by the return of old residents who had either been driven out by the Japanese or had moved elsewhere during the occupation. Moreover unrestricted immigration was a useful political expediency, and a policy

in keeping with the time. Today, however, an asset has become a grave liability, for a substantial proportion of the million-odd immigrants who have found their way to Hongkong during the past two and a half years are non-productive factors in the Colony's economy. They bring neither capital nor talents, and serve only one purpose—to lower the average level of living conditions. They constitute a burden which Hongkong cannot honestly carry. Moreover they contain criminal elements who have found in Hongkong an ideal hunting ground. Hongkong cannot afford to drive away by restrictive regulations those Chinese, from up country who can make their contribution to the general prosperity of the Colony. By the same token we cannot afford to carry tens of thousands of parasites. Experience in the past has shown that the imposition of a head tax is not the solution to this problem. More practical, perhaps, would be a regulation requiring Chinese immigrants to Hongkong to be in possession of passports and visas. Possession of a valid passport and entry visa is the most likely protection against excessive immigration and a qualified safeguard against the easy entry of undesirable. We can see no reasonable grounds for complaint by the Chinese Government inasmuch that the National and provincial authorities employ the same method with regard to the entry of foreigners into China.

But at the same time, strong patrols of armed troops, with rifles, machine-guns and pouches bulging with ammunition, moved slowly through the crowds—an underlying demonstration of force.

While the crowds grew, Prague Radio announced the new Cabinet presented to the President of the Czechoslovak Republic, Dr. Eduard Benes, headed by the Premier, M. Klement Gottwald (Communist).

The new Cabinet consists of 24 members of all parties and was approved by the President tonight.

**LIST OF MINISTERS**

The list is:  
Prime Minister—M. Klement Gottwald, Communist.  
Deputy Premier—M. William Siroky, Chairman of the Communist Party of Slovakia, M. Bohumil Loussman, Chairman of the Social Democrat Party, and M. Antonin Zapotocky, Chairman of the Czech Trade Union Congress.  
Foreign Minister—M. Jan Masaryk, Non-Party.  
Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs—M. Vladimir Clementis (Communist)—no change.  
Minister of National Defence—General Ludvig Svoboda (Non-Party)—no change.  
Secretary of State in the Ministry of National Defence—Dr. Jan Sevcik (Slovak Democrat), former Deputy Speaker in the Czechoslovak Parliament—new appointment.  
Minister of Foreign Trade—Dr. Antonin Gregor (Communist)—new appointment.  
Minister of the Interior—M. Vlastislav Norek (Communist)—no change.  
Minister of Finance—Dr. Jaromir Dolansky (Communist)—no change.  
Minister of Popular Education—Dr. Zdenek Nejedlik (Communist), former Minister of Social Welfare.  
Minister of Justice—Dr. Alexey Copicla (Communist), former Minister of Home Trade.  
Minister of Industry—M. Zdenek Fierlinger (Social Democrat)—new appointment.

**REDS HOLD KEY POSTS**

The Communist hold 12 Ministries, including the key posts of Prime Minister, Interior, Finance and Information.

There are two non-party Ministers remaining in office, General Svoboda, War Minister, and M. Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister.

The Social Democrats have one Deputy Prime Minister and three other Ministers.

The National (Czech) Socialists (Liberals) have two Ministries, the People's Party (Catholics) two, the Slovak Freedom Party one and the Slovak Democrats (Conservatives) one.

The announcement of the names of the new Cabinet was made by M. Klement Gottwald, the Communist Premier, from an improvised platform on a lorry in Wenceslas Square.

M. Gottwald said: "The proposals which I have made for a new Cabinet have been signed (by President Benes) and immediately after leaving, you now, I am going to counterpoint them."

The vast crowds greeted all the known names, as the list was read out, with loud cheers.

M. Gottwald told the crowds: "It was not easy for President Benes to accept the proposals for the new Cabinet."

"It took some time till he thought it over and decided. But finally the President recognised the necessity of such measures, principally because he realised they respond to the will and the voice of the people."

**"WE ARE GRATEFUL"**

"We are grateful to President Benes today that he has respected the will and the desire of the people even in things which he personally found very difficult to accept."

"Reaction, which has planned a decisive blow against our popular democratic order, has been smashed and defeated. The firm determination of our people has been primarily responsible for its defeat."

Concluding his speech after announcing the new Cabinet, the Premier, M. Gottwald, said: "The attack of reaction, having been turned off, we return to our work, to our constructive work, to fulfil the two-year plan."

"This work will no longer be disturbed by subversive elements and saboteurs."

"Comrades, now that the will of our people has triumphed so gloriously, we must take great efforts to overcome all obstacles in our way and to build a republic which will assure a happy life to our people."

Half an hour before President Benes was due to broadcast to the people, it was learned his address had been postponed until tomorrow evening.

(Continued on Page 4)



### SIR ALAN CUNNINGHAM TO RETIRE

Jerusalem, Feb. 25.—He will retire when Britain gives up her mandate on May 15, General Sir Alan Cunningham, the High Commissioner for Palestine, announced in Jerusalem today.

General Cunningham told British residents in Jerusalem today that what had been achieved by Britain in Palestine would stand and grow to the lasting benefit of the country. He declared that but for "outside interference," Britain could have brought the Palestine problem to a happy end.

The High Commissioner said that he believed sincerely that the Palestine problem could have been solved by the British administration in the Holy Land.

#### SOLID ACHIEVEMENT

"We had behind us 25 years of solid achievement in Palestine," he said. "There is in this country a structure of extremely sound administration, but the millstone around our necks has always been security."

"What soldiers, what police, would have shown the tolerance and patience British soldiers and police have shown in the past two years?" Sir Alan said.

Sir Alan said it had been stated in the past that trouble between the Arabs and the Jews had been due to the British wanting to stay in the country. "That has now been utterly confounded," he declared.

"The problem has now come out for what it is—a bitter conflict between Arabs and Jews in which we have been trying to keep them apart and solve the problem."

#### TIME TO TAKE STOCK

General Cunningham, in what he called a "shoot from the hip" speech to the British residents of Jerusalem, referred "to the morass of international immorality, self-interest and prejudice" surrounding Britain, and added it was time to take stock as Britons.

"On the credit side, there is much more than on the debit side," he said. He concluded his speech by paying a tribute to the loyalty and help he had received from the administration during his two years as High Commissioner of Palestine and told the British men and women present: "It is your duty to keep our memory."

Sir Alan Cunningham, who is 60 and the brother of Admiral of the Fleet Lord Cunningham, succeeded Field Marshal Lord Gort, VC, as High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief for Palestine, on November 8, 1945.—Reuter.

### MR BEVIN IS ANNOYED

London, Feb. 25.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, was annoyed in the House of Commons today with the British Ambassador to Japan, Sir Alvaro Gascoigne.

When an Opposition Member, Mr. William Teeling, who was recently in Japan, urged that the Ambassador should be kept better informed of news affecting Japan, Mr. Bevin declared with "some ceiling": "The Ambassador is employed by the Foreign Office."

"I think he should have told me. I will take it up with him quite seriously why he should complain to Members of Parliament before telling me he is in difficulty."

Mr. Teeling said that in no circumstances had the British Embassy put the question forward as a complaint.

While a British Parliamentary delegation, of which he was a member, was in Tokyo, a most important piece of information appeared in the Chicago newspapers, he said.

The British Embassy was quite unable to obtain a copy whereas the Supreme Commander, Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur, had already received it by wire from Washington.—Reuter.

## HUNDREDS OF ARMED ARABS SECRETLY CROSS BORDER

### WIDESPREAD ATTACKS ON JEWISH CONVOYS

Jerusalem, Feb. 25.—One hundred Arab lorries carrying nearly 900 men, arms and equipment, secretly crossed the border into Palestine during the night, it was announced here today.

These "reinforcements" were all well-trained and fully armed men, who brought with them machineguns, mortars and explosives, an Arab source said.

One force, coming from Syria, split up on reaching the frontier and slipped across, while another convoy from Transjordan was believed to have crossed the River Jordan bridges and later to have kept rendezvous in the Samarian and Galilee hills, where Arabs are undergoing military training.

Jews killed one Arab sentry and wounded two others in an attempt to blow up Jerusalem's military court building today.

Five police armoured cars rushed to the building for explosives, and the fire brigade stood by as smoke from oil bombs billowed out.

#### NUNS EVACUATED

Franciscan nuns occupying the former Italian Consulate, which is adjacent to the military court, were hastily evacuated.

The nuns, sheltered by a bearded priest carrying sacred relics, fled past the body of the dead Arab sentry, which was sprawled across the entrance to the court building.

The main aerial at the Cable and Wireless transmission station at Alamein camp, on the Bethlehem road, Jerusalem, was shot down during an Arab-Jewish gun battle, it was officially stated.

The transmission of press and Government messages was being maintained through an auxiliary aerial, but unless the main aerial was repaired before dusk, transmission from Jerusalem would be impossible, a Cable and Wireless official said.

The transmission camp was still under fire from both Jews and Arabs early this afternoon.

Eight Jews were killed when a strongly-protected Jewish convoy, travelling from Lydda, Palestine's international airport, towards Gaza, southern Palestine, was ambushed by a large band of Arabs, an Arab source in Jerusalem reported.

They admitted that two Arab attackers were killed and a number wounded when the Jews counter-attacked.

A gun battle broke out in Haifa after Jews had blown up an Arab house with explosives thrown from a passing taxi, it was officially reported.

#### CONVOY ATTACKED

Mortar bombs and grenades rained down on another large Jewish convoy fighting its way towards Jerusalem from Lydda today through hundreds of heavily-armed Arabs who also attacked the convoy with machine-gun fire.

Three Jews were reported killed and over a dozen wounded.

Jewish sources reported that four armoured lorries were bombed and burned out.

British forces went to the rescue of the convoy, which had driven carefully along the 10-mile long "Ambush Valley" at Bab El Wad, 10 miles from the destination, when hundreds of Arabs opened fire with mortars and machine-guns from the hill flanking a corkscrew stretch of the road.

Land mines exploded under the trapped vehicles, adding to the confusion.

Those in front managed to escape and reach a small settlement, but the rest were struggling through the barrage when British forces hastened to Mount Carmel and laid down covering fire, enabling them to reach safety.—Reuter.

#### WARREN'S RESOLUTION

Lake Success, Feb. 25.—Senator Warren Austin, of the United States, today submitted a resolution to proclaim India a "sovereign democratic Republic," with a federated government modelled after the United States and promising the same fundamental rights to its hybrid population.

However, the law makers said time alone would determine whether the guarantees could be fulfilled and whether India's teeming, uneducated masses would drop suspicion and hatred and accept the legal principles of freedom.

They said if the constitution could be made to work, India would have gone a long way in realising the hopes of her martyred saint, Mahatma Gandhi.

The proposed constitution would outlaw the ancient custom of untouchability which bars nearly 60,000,000 low caste Hindus from society and condemns them and their children to do the same menial tasks performed by their forefathers for thousands of years.

Implementation of the partition recommendation.—Reuter.

**U.N. AND PARTITION**

Lake Success, Feb. 25.—A move to retreat from the tough Palestine partition programme appeared to be underway in the United Nations today.

The movement, though still vague and perhaps not strong enough to succeed, took shape as the United Nations Security Council awaited the views of Russia on the question of a UN army for imposing partition on resisting Arabs.

American officials both here and in Washington denied, however, that the United States was or would be a party to any attempt to "revise or reverse" the General Assembly's partition programme.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said he "may speak" when the Security Council convenes for the second round in the debate on the Holy Land partition plan and the violence it touched off in Palestine.

Mr. Gromyko indicated uncertainty about when he would give the views of Moscow, which is second in importance only to the newly announced position of the United States, but the rest of the Council's 11 members waited anxiously for the Soviet statement.

Two factors confronting the Council were the United States' refusal to support the use of force to carry out the project, unless the Security Council decides there is a threat to peace, and Colombia's proposal for convening a special session of the General Assembly to reopen the entire Palestine issue. The latter proposal stood only a slight chance of passage this time but nevertheless gave hope to the opponents of partition.—United Press.

### RECOVERY OF EUROPE TALKS

London, Feb. 25.—The Foreign Office confirmed tonight that Britain and France and in touch with the other 14 Marshall Plan nations about the possibility of inviting them to a European recovery conference.

A spokesman said that the conference to be held in Paris in mid-March would probably be short. It would discuss these points:

- 1.—Progress in West European co-operation since the 16 Marshall Plan nations first conferred in Paris last summer.
- 2.—Reports from the technical committees on matters such as fuel and power, iron and steel, food and manpower.
- 3.—The issue of a directive to a smaller committee on the form of a "continuing organisation" representing the 16 nations which would handle United States aid.—Reuter.

## No Early Jap Peace Parleys

### 1948 CONFERENCE UNLIKELY

Washington, Feb. 25.—Authoritative sources told the United Press today that the question of the Japanese peace conference may well become the "forgotten issue" of 1948.

United States officials said they saw no possibility of a conference being held during the summer and doubted very seriously whether it would occur during this year at all. They said discussions were going on among officials here regarding the advisability of making new attempts to swing Russia and China into line with the United States and British wishes to have a veto-free conference of all members of the Far Eastern Commission to write a treaty.

They added, however, that indications were that the United States Secretary of State (Mr. George Marshall) would decide to leave the matter in abeyance, with the idea that the trend of general Soviet-American relations would sooner or later provide a framework within which it could be decided whether to proceed to write a treaty without Russian participation.

#### TOO ENGROSSED

The sources admitted that discussions on the question were being carried on at comparatively low level, with no attention at present from either Mr. Marshall or his Under-Secretary, Mr. Robert Lovett. They said these two were so deeply engrossed in the European recovery plan, and to a lesser extent the China aid programme, that they could not be expected at present to give any active attention to the question of deadlock over procedure for holding a Japanese peace conference.

United States indecision over just what course to take next in this question was evidenced also by the fact that the State Department had still not replied to the Chinese note of last November 17, in which Nanking suggested that the treaty be written by the Far Eastern Commission where big power veto applies.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Constitution Will Abolish India's Caste System

New Delhi, Feb. 25.—The law makers today unveiled a new constitution for India, which would pledge the Government to end the ancient caste system and free 330,000,000 people from the evils of poverty and religious oppression.

The 350-page draft needs only the approval of the Constituent Assembly to proclaim India a "sovereign democratic Republic," with a federated government modelled after the United States and promising the same fundamental rights to its hybrid population.

However, the law makers said time alone would determine whether the guarantees could be fulfilled and whether India's teeming, uneducated masses would drop suspicion and hatred and accept the legal principles of freedom.

They said if the constitution could be made to work, India would have gone a long way in realising the hopes of her martyred saint, Mahatma Gandhi.

The proposed constitution would outlaw the ancient custom of untouchability which bars nearly 60,000,000 low caste Hindus from society and condemns them and their children to do the same menial tasks performed by their forefathers for thousands of years.

The proposed constitution also calls for:

1. A bill of fundamental rights promising "justice, liberty, equality and fraternity" for all Indians. It guarantees "freedom of conscience" and worship and pledges protection for minorities.
2. A President to be chosen for a five-year term by an electoral college consisting of members of the lower House of Parliament. This President may serve two terms, but not three. He would also be commander-in-chief of the armed forces and may dissolve Parliament; he would have the power to dismiss the Premier and Cabinet.
3. A Premier and Cabinet chosen by the President from members of Parliament to advise him. However, the Premier is responsible to Parliament and the relative authority of the Premier and President is not clearly defined.
4. Parliament, to comprise of an Upper House, known as the Council of States, with 250 members and a Lower House, called the House of the People, with some 500 members, elected by universal suffrage of all men and women over 21 years of age.
5. A directive binding the government to provide a livelihood for all Indians and, "within its economic capacity," to improve the standard of living for the masses.—United Press.



# LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE:—ST. FRANCIS HOTEL  
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. DAILY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY!  
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

## JOAN CRAWFORD JOHN GARFIELD WARNERS Humoresque

OSCAR LEVANT  
J. CARROLL NAISH

JEAN NEGULESCO JERRY WALD

SHOWING **QUEEN'S** at 2.30, 5.15,  
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.  
YOU'LL FIND ADVENTURE... ROMANCE... ACTION...  
EXCITEMENT... AND THRILLS IN—

### "SINBAD THE SAILOR"

Color by TECHNICOLOR

Starring

Douglas FAIRBANKS, Jr. • Maureen O'HARA • Walter SLEZAK  
An RKO Radio Picture

### ○ NEXT CHANGE ○

Hey, Hollywood!  
Your Stars Are Showing!

The story of a little  
girl with a big  
ambition, scaling  
the Hollywood  
heights with  
the help of  
3 dozen  
stars!



Starring  
CROSBY  
HOPE  
COOPER  
MILLARD  
LADD  
STANWYCK  
GOODARD  
LAMOUR  
TUFFS  
CAULFIELD  
WIDEN  
SCOTT  
LANCASTER  
RUSSELL  
LYNN  
HAYDEN  
PRESTON  
LUND  
BENDIX  
FITZGERALD  
DALEY  
DA SILVA  
CAREY  
And Scores More  
Introduced by  
MARY HATCHER

Produced by Daniel Dore  
Directed by George Marshall

## CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS DAILY  
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

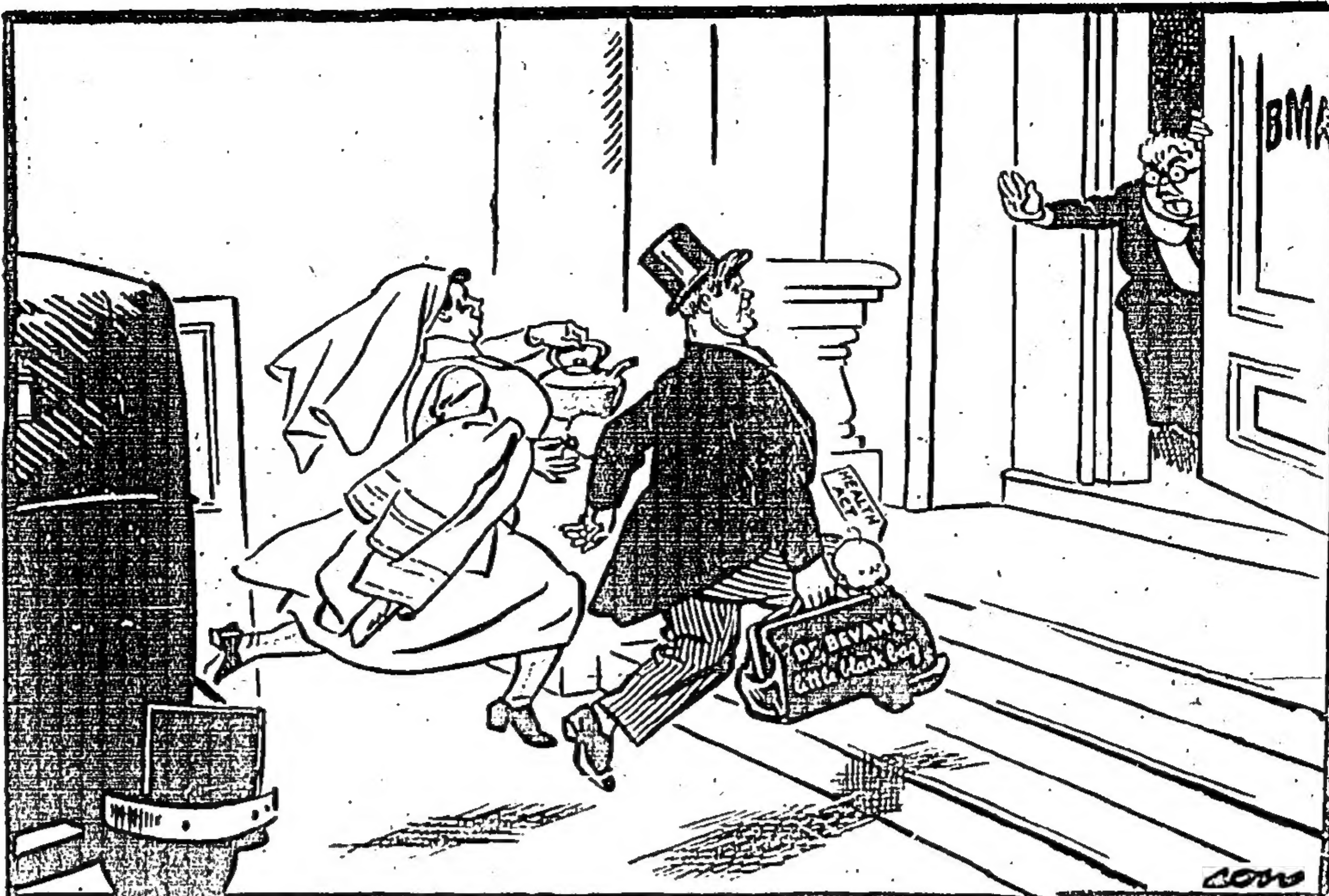
### FIRST EPISODE

*Mistress of Mystery!*  
...ruling an untamed tribe in a  
tropical wilderness drenched with  
excitement-charged suspense!

**THE TIGER WOMAN**

ALLAN LANE  
LINDA STERLING  
DUNCAN RENALDO  
GEORGE J. LEWIS  
LEROY MASON  
CRANE WHITLEY

A Republic Serial



NO, NO, NO! WRONG ADDRESS I TELL YOU!

## CHANGING PARLIAMENT: 2 VIEWS

### PROTEST FROM AN INDEPENDENT M.P.

— by —

W.J. BROWN

Independent  
Member for  
Rugby

A FEW years ago I said in Parliament that the seat whereon I sat was the last refuge of freedom in England. That was happy rhetoric then. Soon it looks like being fact. Only the Independent is free; and before long, I fear, I may be the only one left in Parliament.

I am sure that the men who, a hundred years ago, clamoured for adult suffrage had no idea that demand for political freedom might end in political tyranny. But so it is.

With the enormous modern electorate it is impossible for a candidate to run an effective campaign except with the aid of a big political machine. If he is to have any hope of success, the candidate (unless the circumstances or the man are very exceptional) must have the support of one or other of the parties.

#### The Price

For this support the party exacts its price. The candidate, when elected, must pay in support of the party, its programme and its leaders. Members on both sides of the House know that their party has the power, by withdrawing its support at the next election, to bring their Parliamentary careers to an abrupt end.

The effect of this is to make Parliament, like so many of the pubs, a tied house.

Nor is this truth affected by the circumstance that, in varying degrees, parties will sometimes allow their members to shake a loose leg on things that don't matter. In these days, a party member is much more a delegate of his party than a representative of his constituency. So the upshot of giving every man a vote is broadly that no man has a vote at all.

The party caucus determines policy. The party whips impose that policy on the party. The party imposes it on Parliament. And Parliament imposes it on the country.

#### University Seats

Our only freedom is the chance, every five years or so, to turn one party out and put the other in.

However, out of the six hundred and forty seats in the House, there have remained in these democratic days a tiny handful of seats which might be won without a big campaign, and therefore without the aid of a party; the handful of university seats.

The electors for these seats were the graduates of the university concerned, few in number, and scattered over the country, to be canvassed only by post.

In such seats a man might hope to be elected with less regard to party affiliation, and more to

personal merit, than in a geographical constituency with its electorate of 60,000 or so.

If the candidate had done any worth-while work in the world, that fact would be known to his fellow; and they, being educated persons, would be less liable to the notion—possible only to political adolescents and the ignorant—that any one party possesses a monopoly of virtue or wisdom.

Through this tiny avenue there have entered Parliament a number of distinguished men, many of them as Independents. The names of Sir Alan Herbert, Sir Arthur Saiter, Mr. Wilson Harris, Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, and others spring to the mind.

They have contributed a fund of wisdom and knowledge which would not otherwise have been available to the House. I may say that I myself was not ashamed to acknowledge them—distantly, of

course, lest my own independence be impaired.

And now in the name of a conception of democracy, as static as it is sterile, the university seats are to go. In this head-counting conception of democracy it is not "logical," not "mathematically fair" that these seats should survive; and we no longer have that respect for learning which even our iconoclastic forebears still retained. Day by day we become more logical—and more lost.

#### David & Uriah's Wife

Like David of old, who coveted the wife of Uriah the Hittite, the Government covets this handful of seats; or at least wishes to deny them to others, and especially to Independents.

But they are less generous than even the wicked David. For David, who sent Uriah into the forefront of the battle in the hope that he

## End of a hereditary House of Lords

by the MARQUIS OF READING

FOR two days in early February the House of Lords stoutly debated its own future, as reflected in the new Parliament Bill, but it must be admitted that there was a certain lack of reality in the proceedings.

For, while vigorously conflicting opinions were being expressed on the floor of the House, everyone knew that the familiar political pastime of "exploring every avenue" was in full swing behind the scenes with the object of arriving at a generally acceptable agreement.

That accord was happily reached.

#### A bad measure.

When the terms of the Bill were first outlined in October last, I was among those who took in the House the view that it was in itself a bad measure, made worse by the circumstances in which it was brought forward, and worst of all by the arguments by which it was supported.

I do not recall that view in any way, but two events since seem to me to transform the whole position.

#### Increasing the time

The first of these is the reasonable possibility of the acceptance by the Government of an amendment which would have the effect of quite substantially increasing the period of time allowed to the Lords by the Bill in its present form for deliberation on any measure submitted to them by the Commons.

The second event I regard as infinitely greater moment. It is the expression of the general willingness in all quarters of the House to proceed at very long last to a conference as to its future composition.

Hitherto, a major obstacle has always been the reluctance of the Conservative peers to consider the abandonment of the hereditary principle.

They have now definitely and publicly given up that position.

The removal of this barrier has now, for the first time, opened the way at least to a preliminary search for common ground, though whether ultimate success will be achieved can at this stage only be hoped rather than prophesied.

#### Indefensible

However admirably the House of Lords may have done its laborious and unrewarded work in recent years, and however valuable may have been its contribution to the efficiency of the parliamentary machine, the basic fact remains that a Second Chamber founded upon the hereditary principle is indefensible as an instrument of modern democratic government.

I believe profoundly that, although the elected House of Commons must always be the predominant partner, a Second Chamber of some kind is an absolutely essential part of the Constitution. But it must be a Second Chamber that is not open to every attack merely because its membership is hereditary.

It is therefore, most warmly welcomed the agreement to set up even a preparatory conference, for I am convinced that, had the negotiations

would be killed, at least left open the possibility, however slight, that he might survive.

But my university colleagues are to be given no chance of doing battle. They are to be murdered by the palace guard.

Labour will lose a number of safe seats in London under the Report of the Boundary Commission. It will compensate for this by destroying the university seats, held by non-Labour members.

So it seems that the word I spoke in just some years ago may soon come true. I may be the last Independent in Parliament to testify that it was once an assembly of free men. So long as I survive, freedom shall have a strong—indeed, I may say, a stout—defender in me. But more and more I feel like the singer in Tom Moore's "Oft in the Stilly Night."

"When I remember all  
The friends so thick'd together  
I've seen around me fall  
Like leaves in wintry weather,  
Who treads alone  
Some banquet hall deserted,  
Whose lights are fled,  
Whose garlands dead,  
And all but he departed."  
But let tyrants quake! Oxford  
and Cambridge may fall. Rugby  
remains.

broken down and the present Bill been rejected, as it well might have been, one of the first results would have been to strengthen enormously the hands of that more extreme element in the Socialist ranks which favours single-Chamber government.

It must be recognised that so far the country has been very tepid in its reactions to this Bill. But if it had been refused even a second reading, the mercury would have jumped overnight in the heat which would at once have been generated.

#### Minority view

It may be that a few peers would have preferred a breakdown of negotiations which would have enabled them to make a gesture—probably a last gesture—of defiance.

No doubt gestures can sometimes be magnificent, but I can see no magnificence in a gesture which consists of making the "V" sign with one hand and cutting one's throat with the other.

Thirty years ago Britain won a war "to make the world safe for democracy," since when democracy has, almost everywhere, become increasingly unsafe.

#### Democratic change

Very recently it won a second war with no very dissimilar aims, only to see the insidious spread of a grim travesty of democracy, looking every element of normal democratic life.

But if in the home of parliamentary institutions, we can still come together across the deep political fissures that divide us, and by the traditional methods of discussion and concession achieve a fundamental change in the Constitution itself, surely no other example could more powerfully and permanently strengthen and inspire those whose faith is still firmly pledged to democracy over all this torn and turbulent world.

## One way to catch a spiv

By NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK.

FROM a report by Colonel William Collingwood, Britain's police may develop new tactics against spivs raiding poultry roasts.

Collingwood was flying in a hover-plane as British observer with U.S. Colonel Robert Wienlecke. They watched food being dropped to paratroopers bivouacked in the snow-drifts of upper New York State.

The bundles fell wide and landed in a meadow near a village. Men pounced on them and dragged them into cars and farm-houses.

Wienlecke swooped low and shouted, "Put those back." Motorists, dragging bundles towards their cars, dropped them. But cars already filled made off. Wienlecke flew after them and took their numbers.

Then he flew back and buzzed over the farms. The farmers popped out and dragged the bundles into the meadow again.

Tonight observer Collingwood can report to London that the U.S. Army recaptured all the food.

AS AN ACTOR in a mystery drama broadcast from Alliance (Ohio) said, "Gentlemen, extinguish the candles," the town blacked out from a power failure.

PLUTONIA, a new atom city of 20,000 people, is rising around the Atomic Energy Commission's plutonium works at Hanford, Oregon. From the other atom city of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, go 110 vanloads of material to enlarge the works. The Government has decided that its atomic weapons test on Eniwetok, Pacific Isle, will be an exclusive party—no foreign observers, no reporters.

THE NEXT FILM for Danny Kaye, "Happy Times," in colour, is being written by Ben Hecht, and Charles Lederer, from Gogol's century-old "The Inspector General."

AN OPIUM DEN, it is to be an American's home, is still his castle inviolable, except by search warrant. So says the Supreme Court in freeing a woman sentenced as the result of a warrantless police raid on her flat.

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

BY a happy chance the Filthistan file found its way to the office of C. Suet, Esq., the man whose grasp of essentials has made him revered wherever bureaucracy reigns.

In his friendly way, Suet opened the interview with three Perinians by saying how much he would like to visit Persia. Kazuliah, thinking they had been sent for to give Suet some information about their country, and to facilitate his journey, at once began to describe the beauties of Filthistan, and of their own town, the capital of that province, Thurrat-bud. "Pray call to see my aged mother," said Ashura. "And my three aunts," said Rizamughan. "And bring us back a janneel," added Kazuliah. "Happy journey!" they cried in chorus as they prepared to leave the room.

#### Dr. Shy and Mrs. Tintack

FOR a Bowdlerized Professor of Logic at Nunenton University, Dr. Timothy Shy is evidently what Hegel called *geborenenhalt-conscious*. He seems to think that by dismissing Mrs. Gowie in a few obscene words reported to have been used by Leibnitz and by Mrs. Tintack, he is condensing her daughter, Mrs. Palmer. As a matter of fact the phrase used by Leibnitz is evidently taken from a bowdlerized version in Mr. Wibley Mallocks 1905 edition of the *Stiffelganger von Donauesschingen*. As for Mrs. Tintack, she was thrown out of a Liberal Summer School Ten-Dance for calling a prominent Liberal a bottle-nosed cockroach. All this is very far from the philosophical movement of which Mrs. Palmer is the fugle-woman.

#### How true!

A n article about unconventional behaviour reminded me of the Russian who put the matter in a rather large nutshell. He said: "If men could turn their nostrils inside out as camels do, the unconventional would do it; the conventional would not."

## NANCY As a Duet, They're a Riot

By Ernie Bushmiller



**Fitch's SKIN PEP**  
AFTER SHAVE LOTION  
makes your face  
**SMILE HAPPY**

On Sale at Leading Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BLDG. H.



# Women

## BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

The Tenets are Personality now, says Lois Leeds.

## TEENS ARRIVE

Tip off Teen Age Teens who are forming her makeup habits. Remind her to do her makeup job in the proper light, the kind in which she will be seen. For evening parties she should make up under artificial light to get the proper depth of tone on lips and cheeks. For daytime she should make up in daylight to get a "natural" makeup. Colour must blend with Nature and the powder for young skins must rest as lightly as a flower. Faces "put on" under electric light for daytime wear are often too obvious.

To make your face worth framing, take a minute to smooth soothing dryskin cream on face and neck. Take a hot tub bath and relax while

the cream does its work. A homogenized cream, containing lanolin, gives extra lubrication to skins which have suffered from a combination of cold winds and steam heat.

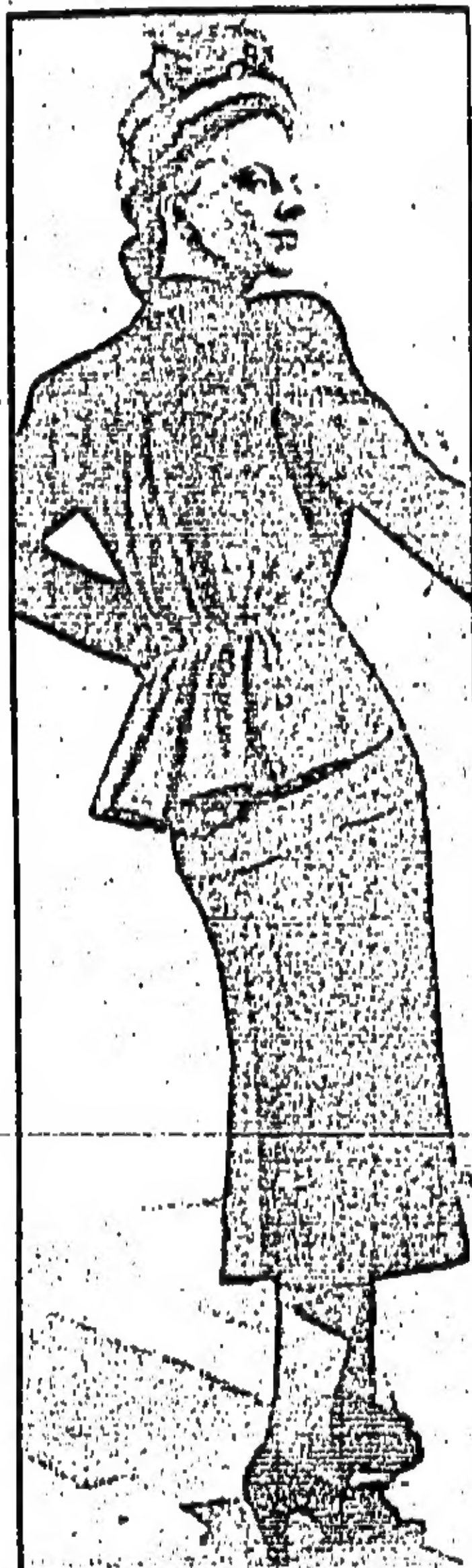
Just any old lipstick won't do! Lips which are attractive should be kept attractive. Consider carefully the shade of the lipstick which you select. Of course, most girls have a favorite shade. A rich, luscious red, with a crimson tone, is a good selection.

When removing old nail polish, remove it, but good! Tiny flecks of yesterday's polish are indications of carelessness and lack of good grooming habits. For removing your polish use a gentle action oily polish remover. Saturate a pad of cotton with the remover and hold it on the nail for a minute, then just slide it off. Simple and easy!

Not so long ago grownups called the early Teens the "awkward age." The attitude was certain to breed. But now, the Teens are no longer the "awkward age" of the past. They are now the "teeny boppers" of the present. They are no longer the "awkward age" of the past. They are now the "teeny boppers" of the present.

Nowadays the Teens are important. They can choose from a wealth of fashions, especially designed for them. They can use a minimum of cosmetics wisely and well and so keep that "natural" look. They can care for their hair so that it will be lovely and shining at all times.

## Fashion frill



Gathered peplum of this chocolate fudge crepe two-piece suit by Herahelle gives a "ple-frill" effect. Front of the jacket is deeply reversed.

### Minute Makeup

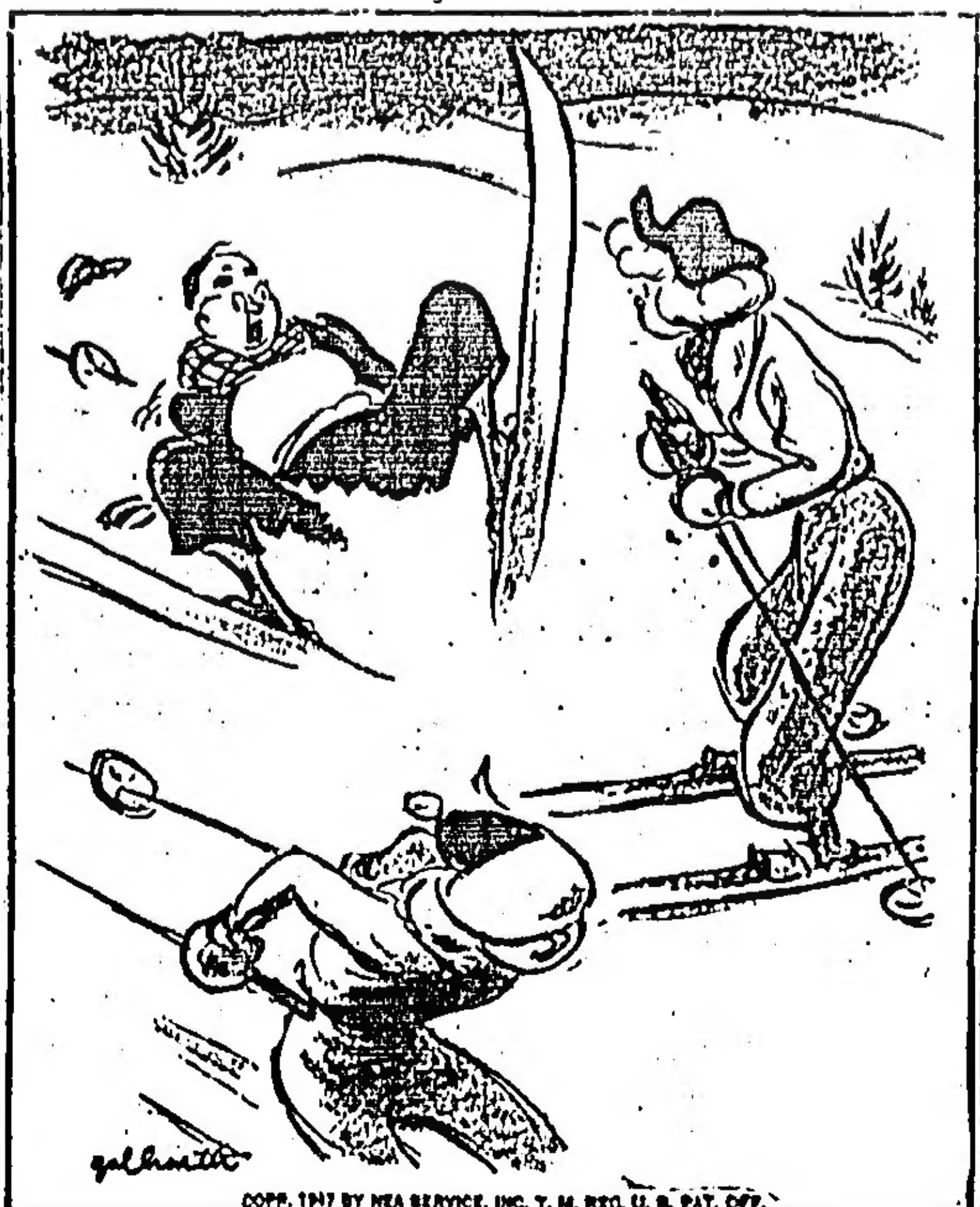
by GABRIELLE



If you want to hear your own voice as others hear it try this. Cup your hand and hold it a few inches from your mouth. This will act as your "sounding board". Speak as you usually do, with voice full of tension. Then relax and speak. Hear the difference in tone? Release the tension and your voice takes on depth and tone quality which is pleasant to hear.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Oh, I'm okay—but they're making these skills a little different from when I was a boy and I have to get adjusted to them!"

## Organisation Of New Gurkha Force

Major-General C. H. Boucher, CB, DSO, MC, who made a remarkable escape from an Italian POW camp in September 1943 after being captured in the Western Desert, and rejoined the 8th Army near Campo Basso to command the 17th Indian Infantry Brigade throughout the Po Valley advance and the famous 4th Indian Division in Greece, has been appointed to command the new Gurkha force which came into being as the result of a tripartite treaty between Britain, Nepal and India.

The treaty gave four of the 10 Gurkha regiments to Britain and six to India.

The 2nd (King Edward the Eighth's Own), 6th, 7th and 10th

### SINGAPORE CHOSEN AS AIR CENTRE

Singapore has been selected as one of the three main air centres of the world by the International Air Transport Association. The Association represents 70 airlines, all except ten of which use international routes.

The world is divided into three areas by the Association. Singapore is the centre for No. 3 Area (Asia and Australia). The other areas are No. 1 Area (the Americas) and No. 2 Area (Europe, Africa and the Middle East) with centres in New York and Paris respectively.

The Association opened its Singapore office last month, with Mr Charles N. Bondi, Jr., a Canadian, in charge.

Mr Bondi described the organisation as the "Chamber of Commerce of the air."

International air conferences of the Association may be held in Singapore in the near future. The first conference of No. 3 Area will be held in Sydney on March 3.

I.A.T.A. headquarters are in Montreal. A former high official of the British Ministry of Civil Aviation, Sir William Hildred, is director-general.

The Association represents commercial airlines. It serves as a central body for all its members and works in liaison with the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

Conferences are held mainly to discuss passenger fares and cargo rates, and facilities for passengers such as hotels and ground transportation.

Besides dealing with air traffic problems, the Association has legal, financial and technical committees to advise member airlines.

### RECOMMENDS FLIRTING

A Quaker and wife of a Quaker, Doctor of Philosophy Majorie Tait, recommended recently flirtation for adolescents.

It was one of the most civilising influences on youth, said Dr Tait, though she admitted that her own experience of flirting had been limited.

She met her husband while chaperoning a party of girl students in Yorkshire at a men's college dance.

Said Dr Tait: "It was I who needed the chaperone, although I certainly wasn't looking for a sweetheart."

## Helps Marriage

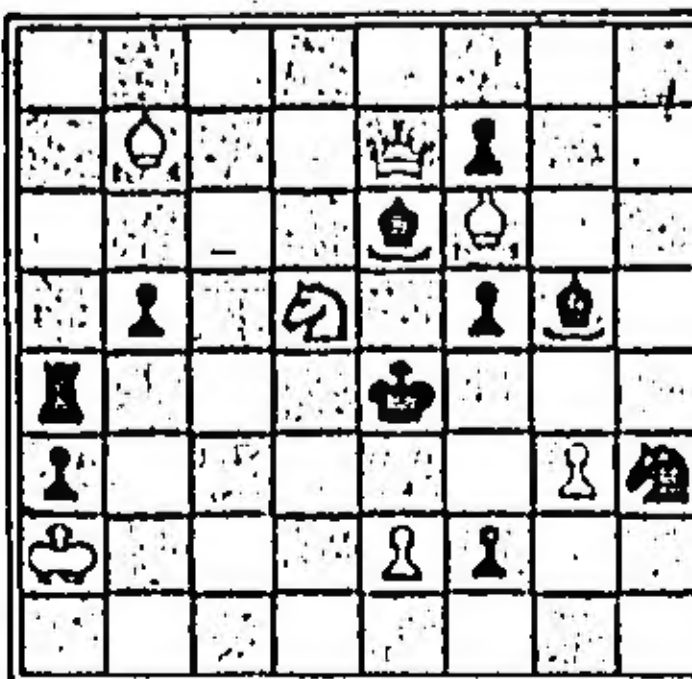
A social worker who "mothers" 300 London mixed clubs, Dr Tait advocates youthful flirtation in the belief that it later helps permanency of marriage.

Social clubs, she said, gave an opportunity of learning flirtation in the right atmosphere.

Flirting in the wrong atmosphere led to necking in cars or parks and clandestine week-end house-parties. Added plump, spectacled, 41-year-old Dr Tait, who has no children of her own: "All that is so shabby, sordid and tawdry."

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY. Black, 10 pieces.



White, 7 pieces. White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Bf, any; 2. Q, R, K, or P, mate.

Gurkha Rifles have joined British Service, and the King has decided that the new Corps shall be given the title—temporarily at least—of "The Gurkha Regiment."

The regiments are retaining their old numbers and titles and distinguished regimental Colonels, who are Lieut-General Sir Francis Tudor (2nd), Field Marshal Lord Birdwood (3rd), General Sir William Slim (7th) and General Sir Philip Christison (10th).

The force will be stationed in Malaya and Hongkong (an advance party arrived here last week), and each rifle regiment will consist of two battalions plus a British element and supporting arms and services. Each infantry brigade will have two Gurkha battalions and one British battalion. The 7th are to be converted into artillery. Supporting arms and services will contain in the final stage a high percentage of specialist officers and NCOs from the British Army.

## Manpower Ceiling

The Gurkha manpower ceiling has been set at 10,400, and as it is not economical to employ such unique fighting men in services such as the RASC, RAOC, etc., these are being found from Malaya and Chinese enlisted in Malaya with at first strong British backing.

British units starting with the force are the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Seaforth Highlanders, the Buffs and the 26th Field Regiment.

Senior British officers with previous experience in Gurkha regiments, who will serve under contract for three years and then retire, have already been appointed as brigade commanders, recruiting officer, regimental centre commander and commander Royal Artillery.

Other British officers are being found in two ways—firstly, by transfer from the ranks of ex-Gurkha Rifles officers over 30 years of age who will join the permanent cadre of the new force and remain in it until they attain lieutenant-colonel's command, after which they come before War Office Selection Board for further promotion in the same way as any other commanding officers of Gurkha regiments. Secondly, by volunteers from British regiments, arms and services who will come as young officers for a period of three years and return later on in their careers. When the permanent cadre of ex-Gurkha Rifles officers has "matured" out, it is intended that British officers of Gurkha units will be drawn entirely from this latter class. There will be 18 British officers per battalion.

## New Class Of Officers

The ultimate aim regarding Gurkha officers is for Gurkha boys to go to Sandhurst and join units of the new Force holding normal King's Commissions. Until this can be achieved, old Viceroy's Commissions of Gurkha officers are being retained, but these will be replaced in time by warrant officers.

Meanwhile, a new class of officers is being temporarily introduced. Gurkha lieutenants, captains and majors, to exercise the same command as British officers and to count against the establishment of 18 British officers per battalion. This rank will cater for aspirations to full commissioned rank of the best of the VCOs, and will keep pace with the Indian Government who are giving similar commissions in their regiments.

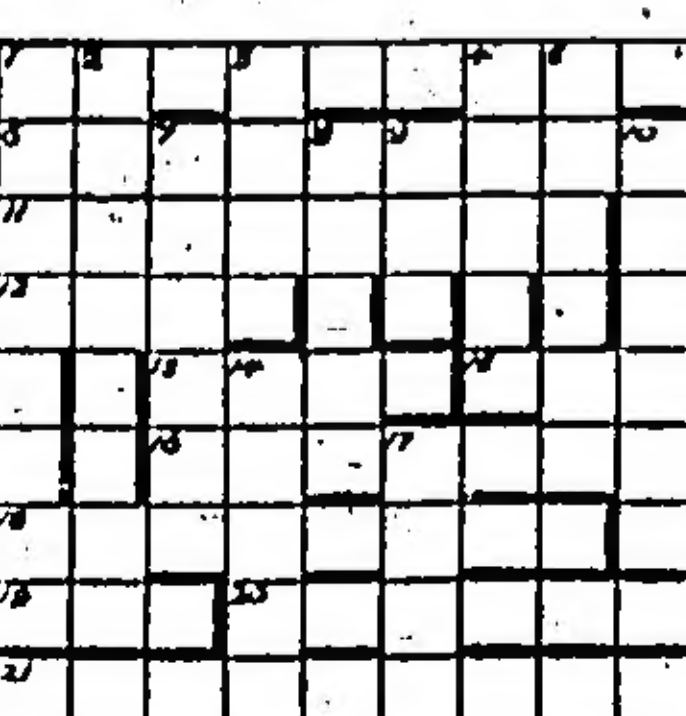
As Gurkha other ranks come on four-year contracts and will be serving a long way from home, special welfare facilities are being planned for them, and their wives and children will be allowed to accompany them.

## Rupert's Silver Trumpet—11

The three pals talk excitedly for a while of what they are going to do when their presents come. Then Willie and Algy go home and Rupert is walking away when a slight noise makes him turn. Dinkie is now staring hard at the pillar-box. "What's the matter with the cat now?" he murmurs. "Good gracious, there's someone hiding! There was no one there a minute ago. Who can it be? How did he get there?" Feeling very inquisitive, he runs back.

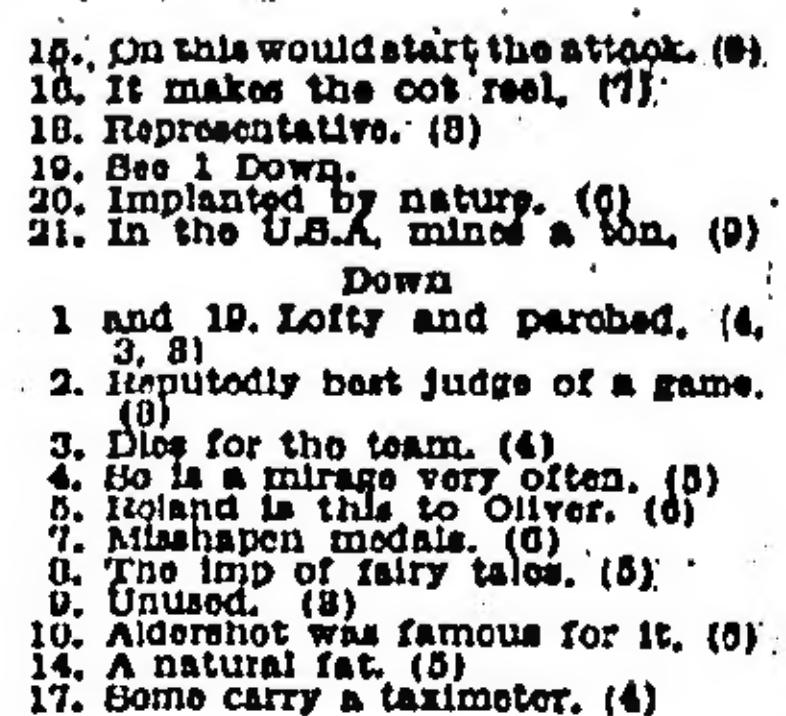
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Where you may find a life aloft  
6. Affected with anger and disdain  
11. Cheerfulness  
12. According to some it's a sweet place  
13. A portion at least



Down

1. and 10. Lofly and paroled  
2. Intuitively best judge of a game  
3. Hiss for the team  
4. Do is a mirage yet often  
5. Roland is this to Oliver  
6. Mahan meddle  
7. One imp of fairy tales  
8. Unused  
9. Adorned was famous for it  
10. A natural fat  
11. Some carry a taximeter

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. Touchwood; 2. Dinkie; 3. Tiger; 4. Bitter; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Down: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dinkie: 1. Kite; 2. Kite; 3. Kite; 4. Kite; 5. Kite; 6. Kite; 7. Kite; 8. Kite; 9. Kite; 10. Kite; 11. Kite; 12. Kite; 13. Kite; 14. Kite; 15. Kite; 16. Kite; 17. Kite.

Dink



## BEVIN STATES BRITAIN'S POSITION OVER DISPUTED ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES

London, Feb. 25.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, today expressed Britain's willingness to negotiate an agreement with Argentina and Chile to take the case of the disputed Antarctic territories to the International Court of Justice.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons by Mr Raymond Blackburn (Labour) as to Britain's attitude towards Argentine and Chilean claims to the Falkland Island Dependencies, Mr Bevin told the House: "The policy of the Government is that the question of the rival claims to the Falkland Island Dependencies should in the first instance be brought before the International Court of Justice."

### DIPLOMATIC SURPRISE

Nanking, Feb. 26.—Moscow's selection of Nikolai Roshin as its new Ambassador to Nanking places a Soviet Army man at the head of the Soviet diplomatic family in China. His selection caused general surprise in the foreign colony. They had heard rumours that he would be ordered back to Moscow because of too frequent contacts with non-Russians in Nanking.

Roshin came to China eight years ago as a colonel. He is regarded as one of the best mixers among the Russians. He has close acquaintances in the Nanking government and speaks Chinese fluently. — Associated Press.

### MONGOLIAN PROTEST

#### CHINESE ACCUSED OF INVADING

London, Feb. 24.—Tass reported tonight from Urga (Ulan Bator) that the Outer Mongolian People's Republic has protested to China against two alleged invasions of Outer Mongolian territory by Chinese troops.

Chinese soldiers were said to have killed a number of Mongolians, kidnapped a frontier guard and stolen more than 1,000 camels and horses. They are said to have also stolen other private property and arms.

The Tass dispatch said a Chinese force of 70 armed cavalrymen crossed the Outer Mongolian frontier on January 22. They penetrated Mongolia for about 15 miles. Tass said they attacked the village of Ulenchi-Somon. Several women and children were killed. Others were wounded. For two days and nights, Tass said, the raiders "plundered, violated and killed."

Tass said a similar raid occurred on January 22. The raid, said, Chinese soldiers penetrated about 30 miles. They attacked guards in the region of Moun Chialar Has Uia. Tass said two guards were killed. The raiders took arms, camels and personal property. — Associated Press.

### Czechoslovakia's New Government

(Continued from Page 1)  
Before the new Cabinet was made known, the Ministry of the Interior gave details about a new Slovak plot which was alleged to have been discovered earlier today.

The Ministry said the initiative for establishing a subversive group came from a member of a "Slovak anti-State organisation" in London. According to this man's statement, he was sent to Slovakia "to acquire the appropriate people for the illegal work," the Ministry said.

The leader was an employee in one of the Slovak Commissioners' offices. One of the members was a high army officer, another an employee of a foreign consulate.

The plotters had been in contact with "subversive emigre groups" in London and the United States through the diplomatic bags of foreign representatives in Bratislava, the Ministry said. — Reuter.

**STUDENTS FIRED ON**  
Bad Nauheim, Feb. 25.—Czech police in Prague fired on a group of non-Communist students when they tried to march to the Presidential Palace this afternoon. DENA, the German news agency quoted a report from Prague tonight.  
The report added that the Rector and Dean of the Charles University were denied entry into the university by an "Action Committee."

Two students were killed and four wounded when the police fired on the demonstration, according to unconfirmed reports from Prague tonight. — Reuter.

#### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers  
1. Basketball. 2. Mrs. Ella Jones, taken prisoner by the Japs in 1942 on Attu Island in the Aleutians. 3. The Antarctic. 4. Ceylon. 5. War, Famine, Death and Pestilence. 6. Baby set—20 teeth. Adult set—32 teeth.

"This is based on our belief that international discussions could scarcely be profitable until the question of title has been subjected to international legal examination. This, of course, in no way precludes the possibility of discussions at a later stage."

"It has been suggested from the Chilean side that our offer to accept the opinion of the Court is not a fair one because we are asking other parties to appear as plaintiffs. The sole reason for presenting the matter in this form was that neither Argentina nor Chile accepted the optional clause statute of the International Court of Justice and, consequently, it is impossible at present for the Government to bring this dispute before the Court by themselves proceeding as plaintiffs."

"The British Government desires, however, to reaffirm that if the Argentine and Chilean Governments are willing to make an agreement with us under which the Court shall pronounce title to these territories, we shall be glad to collaborate in negotiations for such an agreement."

#### Five Admirals

"The President of Chile has now returned to his own country after his visit to the South Shetlands and has made certain declarations. The Argentine fleet, carrying five Admirals is now, I understand, off Deception Island."

Laughter greeted Mr Bevin's reference to the number of Argentine Admirals present.

The Foreign Secretary then went on: "His Majesty's representative in Buenos Aires has been assured by the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs that there are no vessels here with any intention of asserting any rights or taking possession of any territory, but merely to carry out routine exercises in that area."

"In the opinion of the British Government, these expeditions and the declarations which accompany them in no way affect the question of title and sovereignty in these areas."

"They are gestures by the parties concerned in support of claims which, of course, are not recognised by the other parties. In so far as they create excitement and ill feeling, they appear to the British Government highly regrettable."

#### Not Security Council

Mr Blackburn said the Chilean President had accused Britain of violating principles of the United Nations. He asked Mr Bevin to make it plain that Britain was ready, as a last resort, to submit the question to the United Nations.

Mr Bevin: "I really must get this title business settled. People cannot go on interfering with British territories and then, as a result of kicking up a row, expect us to go to the Security Council. I offered in this place to have the legal title settled in the International Court of Justice, and until that is settled I am not prepared to take any other steps."

Mr Anthony Eden asked if the settlement of foreigners in the Islands did not violate the domestic laws of the Falkland Islands. He suggested that a protest should be made.

### No Early Jap Peace Talks

(Continued from Page 1)  
Officials said there were no indications that any answer would be forthcoming soon despite the considerable time which had elapsed. Also unanswered is the Soviet note of last December, in which the Russians agreed to permit other powers beside the Big Four to participate in the conference, but only in an advisory capacity.

#### AUSTRALIAN INITIATIVE

Officials said the fact that these two notes were still unanswered was due partly to indecision over just how to answer them and partly to Mr Marshall's preoccupation with other affairs regarded as more urgent.

Meanwhile, the only initiative for an early Japanese peace conference is coming from the Australians and from New Zealand, who believe China could be swung into line if the United States would announce plans to hold a conference without Russia should the Soviet refuse to attend on Anglo-American terms.

Officials here indicated that the United States intention, in view of the deterioration in Soviet-American relations throughout the world, was to make a haste in forcing a showdown on the Japanese treaty. It was indicated that sentiment was that, as long as General MacArthur and the United States forces were in such complete control in the Japanese area, it might be better to leave it that way for the time being and reassess the possibilities of a pact after more evidence was available as to the proposed future course of this country's relations with Moscow. — United Press.

Mr Bevin: "I will look into it. Administration of the Falkland Islands is a matter for another Department."

#### Squatters In Cold

Mr Henry Osborne (Labour) thought it ridiculous to talk about the International Court when it appeared impossible to submit the dispute to it.

Mr Bevin: "That is not correct. There are many cases before the Court now being dealt with. It is no use people talking about the United Nations unless they are willing to utilise the International Court, which is part of it."

Mr Eden said he hoped Britain would not recognise squatters' rights for foreigners.

Mr Bevin: "I think that any squatters would grow so cold in these Islands that they would go of their own volition." — United Press.

**Chilean Annexation**  
London, Feb. 25.—The reported announcement by the Chilean President, Senor Gonzalez Videla, that Chile had annexed a section of Antarctic territory, forming part of the British-administered Falkland Island Dependencies, was described by a Foreign Office spokesman here today as "unfriendly and even provocative."

The spokesman added, however, that it was still Britain's wish that the Antarctic dispute should be settled by judicial means.

The Chilean President's announcement, the spokesman observed, implied a recognition that the territory was, in fact, not Chilean. It was strange, he should announce the annexation of land which he had previously claimed to be Chilean.

In the British view, this territory was British.

Asked whether, in view of the Chilean statement, Britain would now raise the matter before the United Nations Security Council, the spokesman said the British Government considered it an essentially legal issue. Britain still wishes to bring the matter before the International Court of Justice at The Hague. — Reuter.

#### Comic Opera Plot

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Chilean Ambassador, Senor Felix Nieto del Rio, angrily criticised the Washington Post today for asserting editorially that his country's efforts to stake a claim to areas of the Falkland Dependencies has "all the elements of a comic opera plot."

He wrote in a letter to the paper: "Surely there is nothing theatrical or comic in the actions of the President of Chile and of the Government, directed to the purpose of reaffirming our sovereignty over a sector of the Antarctic close to our homeland and to which we have well-grounded claims." — Reuter.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m., registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26

Closing Times by Air  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.30 p.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Kweilin, 3.30 p.m.  
Closing Times by Sea & Train  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.  
Bangkok, Mauritius, South Africa via Durban and Bombay (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27

Closing Times by Air  
Shanghai and Amoy, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nairobi, Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo), Augusta and London (Kowloon C.P.O.) 3 p.m.  
G.P.O. 3.30 p.m.  
Saigon and Paris, 3.30 p.m.  
Hankow, 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Canton and Chungking, 3.30 p.m.

#### Closing Times by Sea & Train

Canton (Train) 7 a.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.  
Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Kowloon (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

### ZBW BROADCAST

11.15.  
6. Horace Heidt and His Aleutian Band.  
7. Betty Driver. Vocal; 8.30.  
Studio: La Cite. Programme: 9.11.  
London Relay: World and Home News; 7.15. B.B.C. Transcription Service: "TMA".  
Amoy, Tientsin, Hankow, 7.45. "Nothing but Music".  
Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; 8.15.  
Memories of Lohar; 8.30. Studio: The Dance Band of HMS "Pembroke".  
Studio: Book Reviews by Allen Parker.  
The Art of Adventure, by Eric Linklater.  
Fiction of Women, by Pearl Buck; Jenny Villiers, by J. B. Priestley; 9.25. Interlude; 9.30. London Playhouse "The Man Within" by Graham Greene, with Michael Redgrave, Richard A. "Verdugo" and full cast; 10. London Talk. Radio Newcastle; 10.15. London Symphony Orchestra with John Hammond (Soprano); 11. Close Down.

Printed and published by FRANKLIN PRINCE FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong



ON WORLD AIR CIRCUIT—Led by Mr F. H. Bedford; 10 American business executives who are on an air circuit of the world, arrived in Hongkong yesterday by the "Atlas Sky Merchant." Here they are upon touchdown at Kai Tak. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

### WORLD SPORT:

## Trainer Fails In Claim Against Jockey Club

London, Feb. 25.—Lord Chief Justice Goddard ruled in the High Court here today that James Russell, the race-horse trainer, had failed to establish his case that he had been libelled by the Jockey Club.

Russell claimed damages from the Club for an alleged breach of contract and for alleged libel in the Racing Calendar.

His licence was withdrawn after the Jockey Club had inquired into an allegation that Boston Boro, a horse he had trained, had been doped when it won the John O'Gaunt Plate at Lincoln last spring.

Russell denied he had doped the horse or had any knowledge of the alleged doping, and contended his licence was wrongfully suspended.

Ruling that there was no cause of action in the libel, Lord Chief Justice Goddard said the only question he proposed to leave to the jury was whether Russell received a fair and honest hearing before the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

On the libel issue, the occasion was privileged and Russell had expressly disclaimed malice.

#### Stewards Called

Sir Valentine Holmes, who appeared for the Jockey Club, submitted that there was no case to answer. He called as witnesses, however, three Stewards of the Jockey Club, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Rosebery and the Duke of Norfolk.

#### SHOTPUT MARK

Moscow, Feb. 25.—According to reports here, Tatyana Sevryukova, champion woman at putting the shot in the Soviet Union, attained a distance of 14.55 metres, which exceeded the previous world record standing to the credit of Gisela Mauermayer, of Germany, who in 1934 accomplished 14.38 metres. — Reuter.

#### RUGBY RESULT

London, Feb. 25.—The following is the result of a rugby game played today.  
Rugby Union, county match: Berkshire 3, Surrey 22.—Reuter.

## Support For S. Korea Election Proposal

Lake Success, Feb. 25.—India today urged that elections be held in Korea "wherever possible" so that a National Government may be set up.

Dr P. Pillai, the Indian delegate, told the Little Assembly of the United Nations at the resumption of the Korean debate: "By setting up a National Government, we must not close the door to the unification of Korea."

In this he was supporting other delegates who, commenting yesterday on a United States proposal for an immediate election for a National Government, urged the importance of avoiding a cleavage between North and South Korea—occupied by the U.S.S.R. and the United States respectively.

The Indian delegate said: "We must not encourage attempts which are being made by high-minded men in Korea itself to secure unity by means of a conference between the leaders of North and South Korea."

**U.N. Supervision**  
"If, contrary to ordinary expectations, these attempts produce a scheme which will at once ensure unity and independence, the Korean people should be at liberty to put that scheme into effect in place of the scheme envisaged by the General Assembly's resolution."

The Indian delegate emphasised that elections should be held under the observation of the United Nations Commission.

"I hope the leaders of South Korea will leave no stone unturned to enter into our continued negotiations with leaders of North Korea so that the latter may take part in elections for a National Government," he said.

He hoped every effort would be made locally in Korea and elsewhere at the "highest diplomatic level" toward the establishment of a National Government of Korea and the orderly and regulated withdrawal of foreign troops.

"I hope these endeavours will succeed, and it will be possible to welcome Korea as the 58th member of the United Nations at the next session of the General Assembly."

#### Britain's Support

Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, in supporting the United States proposal, said the United Nations should proceed with the national elections of Korea, declared: "We ought to take the issue out of power politics and place it in the hands of the Koreans themselves."

This was supported by Britain, whose delegate, Mr V. G. Lawford, expressed the hope that the elections in South Korea will be a first step towards the country's unity and independence.

"We feel strongly that Soviet defiance of the United Nations should not be allowed to result in dangerous delays in taking action which is clearly urgently desirable in Korea," he said.

He declared that great advantages could be gained in getting Northern and Southern Korea together. — Reuter.

#### Norway's Proposal

Lake Success, Feb. 25.—Norway suggested that a special session of the United Nations Assembly be called to reconsider the Korean problem.

Finn Moe, Norwegian delegate, told the UN Little Assembly today that if the world organisation attempts to press its present Korean plan over Russian opposition, it may lead to another situation like the Palestine problem.

The Little Assembly adjourned until Thursday without voting on the United States proposal instructing the U.N. Korean Commission to hold elections wherever possible. — Associated Press.

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A DANGEROUS WOMAN'S DESPERATE LOVE!

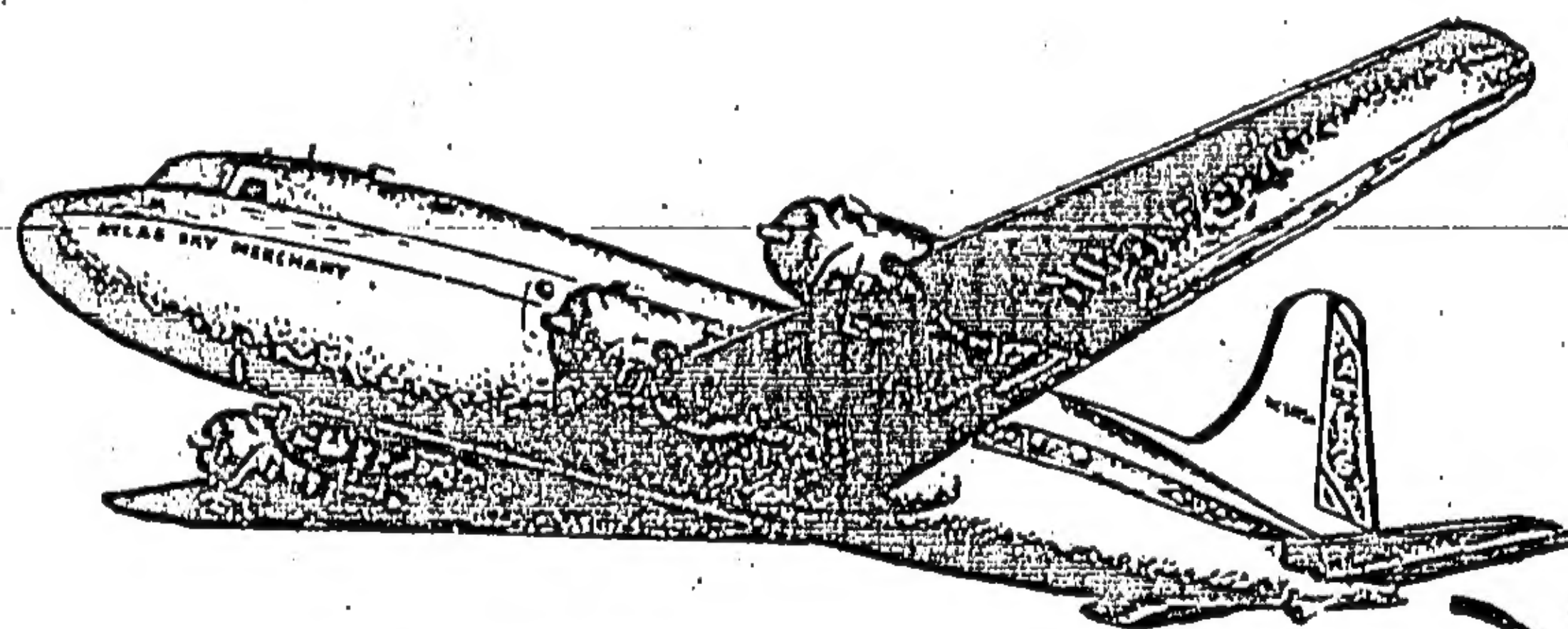
HEDY LAMARR

GEORGE BRENT • PAUL LUKAS

in "EXPERIMENT PERILOUS" AN RKO-RADIO PICTURE COMMENCING FRIDAY

Van JOHNSON • Esther WILLIAMS

in "EASY TO WEED"



**PIONEERING**  
THE ROUTE TO BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE WORLD'S BUSINESSMEN

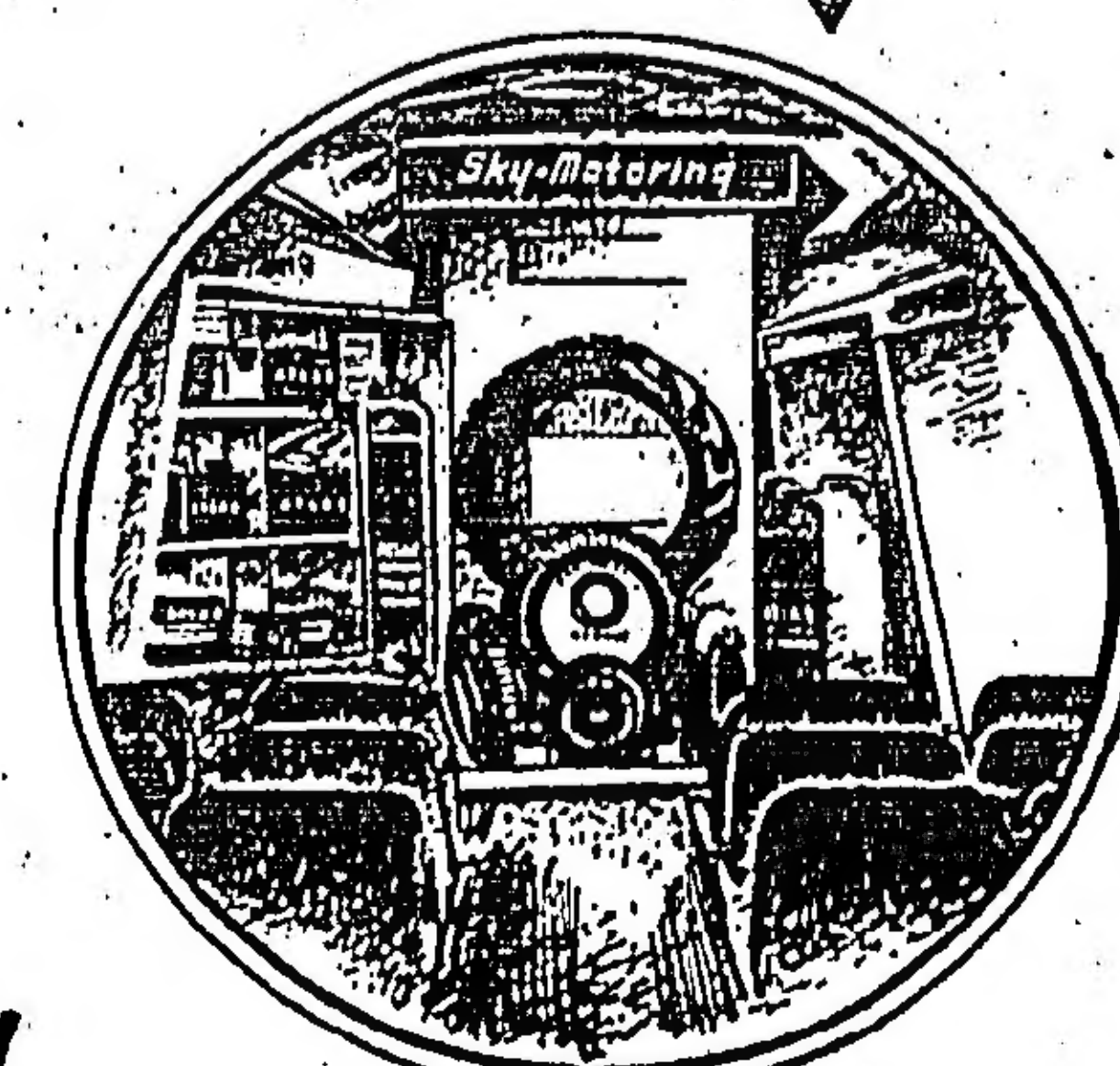
Just as the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co. was the pioneer oil company in China, bringing out the first cargo of oil more than 50 years ago, so its associate, the Atlas Supply Co., is today pioneering a new type of commerce between peoples.

The Atlas Sky Merchant, in which the top executives of the Atlas Supply Co. landed yesterday at Kai Tak Air Field, is the world's first "Flying Showroom."

Explaining the history-making round-the-world flight of the "Flying Showroom", Mr. F. H. Bedford, Jr., president of the Atlas Supply Co. says:

"The purpose of this trip is to observe and learn at first hand. As an American businessman, I am convinced of the great need for expanding channels of trade throughout the world as a means of increasing worldwide prosperity and bringing to people everywhere the possibility of enjoying higher living standards. It is entirely possible that the Atlas Sky Merchant may be the forerunner of a new type of commerce between nations."

Displayed aboard the Atlas Sky Merchant are all the many kinds of quality aviation and automobile accessories, which the Atlas Supply Co. supplies all over the world through the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co.



**STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY**